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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

COUNTRY Austria

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SUBJECT Classification System of Radio Operators in
the 135th Separate Air Warning Battalion

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. Radio operators in the 135th Separate Air Warning Battalion were classified into three classes, i. e., 1st Class operators, 2nd Class operators, and 3rd Class operators. The first class was the highest class which could be obtained by the operators. Radio operators of the lower two classes who performed their duty efficiently could qualify for a higher class by taking a short practical preparatory course in the field near Blumau (N 47-55, E 16-18) and then taking a test. 1
2. The training and testing procedures were accomplished over two triangular radio nets each consisting of two transmitting and receiving stations and one monitoring station. (See page 2 for pinpoint locations of these two nets.) One of these nets consisted of stations for transmitting and receiving (points 1 and 3 on page 2) and for monitoring (point 4 on page 2). The operational distance of this net was 8 km. The other net used for classification tests consisted of stations for receiving and transmitting (points 3 and 5 on page 2) and for monitoring (point 2 on page 2). The operational distance of this net was 16 km. Each radio training and testing station had two to four RBM-1 radio sets, using one radio operator for each set.
3. During the training in 1953, radio stations were located in tents. In 1954 they were situated in ruins of homes. The transmitting was accomplished using a Bug. The number of groups sent per minute was unknown to source. He believed that the transmitting speed for 2nd Class radio operators was 22 groups per minute.

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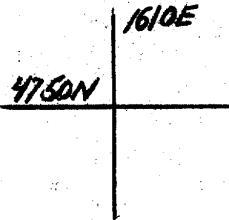
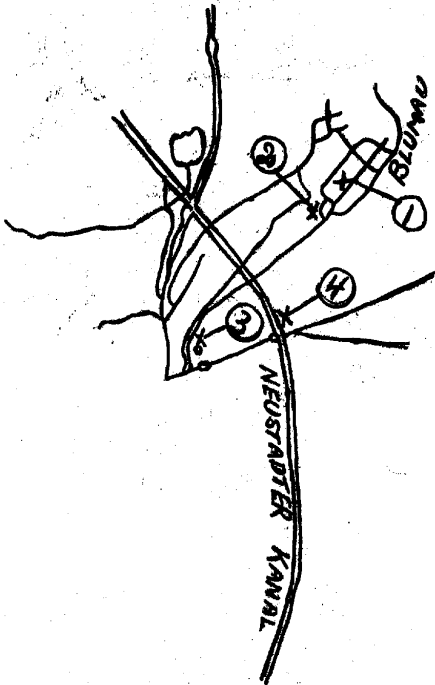
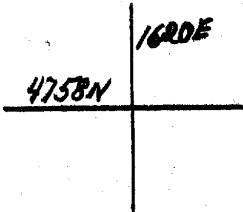
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Overlay of GSGS 4416, Sheet X-10, Wienerneustadt,
Scale 1:100,000 Pinpoint Locations of Radio
Stations Used During Training and Tests
near Blumau.



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